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Naples, May 24.

Here is now in Port, an English Frigate, called the *Kings Fisher*, lately Com-manded by Captain Kempthorn, and at present by Captain Wrenne, who maintained a Fight with seven *Algerine* Men of War, with so much Bravery and Courage, that People here are in admiration of it, and with great Curiosity, flock to see the Ship and Men, who have behaved themselves with such extraordinary Courage and Resolution. The account that we have of the Action, is,

That on Sunday last, about one of the Clock, they made 8 Sail, that soon after, they discovered they were 7 *Turks* Men of War, and a small Sate; and being come within Pistol shot, the first of the *Algerines* poured into them his Broad-side and small shot, and then sprung his Luff, and stood off to give way to the second, who also coming as near, did the like, and then gave place to the third, who having given the like salute, made way for the Admiral (the *Kings Fisher* very warmly answering them with her great and small shot) who very resolutely laid them on Board upon the Quarter, and discharged his Broad-side, with a Volley of small shot, and here Captain Kempthorn was wounded in the Hand, and at the same time part of his Belly taken away with a Canon Bullet; of which, few minutes after he died, to the great trouble of the whole Ships Company, who could not but be concerned at the loss of so brave a Commander; though at that time it rather served to encrease, if possible, than to lessen their Courage. Then Lieutenant Wrenne took upon him the Command of the Ship, and Mr. Samuel Atkins discharged the duty of the Lieutenant. In the mean time, the Admiral who had been beaten off, filed and laid them Aboard the second time, in the same place, pouring in his great and small shot; at which the English were far from being Dismayed, but received him with continual Shouts and Firings. Soon after the *Algerine* fell a Stern, and there lay within half Pistol shot, while the three others kept on the Frigate's Quarter, at a little more distance; the other three, that placed their Broad-sides first, lay bowing to Windward and Firing; one of them only shooting a-head and passing his Broad-side, and receiving the Frigate, fell a Stern, by her Lee side. In this manner the Fight continued till about 10 a Clock: When the *Algerines* suddenly fell a Stern, to take an account, as is supposed by their coming so near each other, of the Damage they had sustained, which was doubtless very considerable; for that in about an Hours time, the Admiral and four more, only came within Pistol shot, and renewed the Fight, firing continually from that time till near one in the Morning, and then brought too, with their Heads to the Southward,

leaving the Frigate to keep her Course hither. In this Fight, the Frigate fired twice, once by accident on the Quarter Deck, and the second time by a Sink-pot the Admiral threw into their Gun-room Ports, which blew up two Carriages of Powder, and killed and hurt several Men. In the whole Action, (which is certainly one of the bravest that has been heard of, and wherein both Officers and all the Seamen, gave the greatest proof that could be, of their Conduct and Courage) there were of the English 8 Men killed, and 38 wounded.

Alicant, June 2. The 27th of the last Month Admiral Herbert sailed from hence with all his Squadron for *Argiers*: The next day the *James Galley* fell in with a great Sattca of *Argiers*, and as we have great reason to believe, took her. Several French Barks that came since into this Port, inform us, That they met *Canary*, with seven Sail of the best Ships belonging to *Argiers*, Cruising off of Cape *Martin*; and on the 29th past, all Night, (the Moon being very bright) and most part of the next day, we heard great shooting, which makes us believe, that Admiral Herbert has met with *Canary*, and the Ships with him; and the rather, for that we have an account from *Altea*, where Admiral Herbert put in to Water; that he sailed from thence in great haste, which we suppose, he did upon the News he had of the said *Argerines*.

Vienna, June 19. The Emperor having received the Oath of the Count *Esterhass*, Palatine of *Hungary*, is returned from *Oedenburg* to *Nenstadt*, where he will remain during the Dyet. From *Hungary* they write, that Count *Teckley's* Men begin to commit new Hostilities.

Francfort, June 25. The Landgrave of *Hesse-Cassel* and the States of *Weiteravia* have had a general Muster of their Troops, which were found to consist of 16000 Men. The Queen and the Queen Mother of *Denmark*, and Prince *George* are now at *Cassel*, where they have been very Magnificently received by the Landgrave. Count *Oxenstjerne*, Ambassador from the King of *Sweden* to the Emperor, is arrived at *Ratisbonne*.

Hamburg, June 27. The Letters we receive from *Mosco* confirm the News we had some time since of a Peace being concluded for 20 years, between the *Turks* and the *Moscovites*. The Earl of *Middleton*, Envoye Extraordinary from His Majesty of *Great Britain* to the Emperor, is arrived here on his return home. The King of *Denmark* is expected again at *Gluckstadt*.

Hague, July 1. The Prince and Princess of *Orange* continue at *Honflaerdike*. The Heer *Citters*, Ambassador from this State in *England*, having desired leave to make a turn home to look after his private Affairs, it has been Granted, and he is accordingly expected in few days. Mr. *Sidney*, the King of *Eng.*

England. The Extraordinary parted from hence yesterday Morning for England.

Brussels, July 1. The Prince of Parma intends to go the latter end of this week for Antwerp, where he will remain some time. They write from Mons that four persons had been apprehended there, for holding Correspondence with the French, and particularly with the Baron de Quincy. We have no Letters from Luxemburg since the 25th past, so that we cannot give any farther Account of the Proceedings of the French. Our Letters from Metz tell us, that the Count de Bissy lay with five Regiments of Horse and twenty Companies of Grenadiers, near the Frontiers of Luxemburg.

Paris, July 2. The Sieur de St. Roman, and the Sieur du Harlay, the Kings Commissioners for the Conferences that are to be held at Frankfurt, have Orders to hasten thither. And at the same time we have Advice, that the Kings Troops have possessed themselves of the Baillage of Bitzen, belonging to the Elector Palatine, in pursuance of a Decree of the Sovereign Chamber of Brisac; and that the City of Strasburg is in great fear of a Siege, and has therefore received some of the Emperors Troops to strengthen their Garrison. Three days since the Marchioness of Coradal was Beheaded, and afterwards her Body burnt, by Sentence of the Chamber of Poysonings.

Kent, June 24. Whereas a Pamphlet, called The Impartial Protestant Mercury, reflects scandalously on the Lord Lieutenant of this County: Namely, That his Lordship having appointed a Muster of two Regiments of Foot, and one Troop of Horse, had surprised the Officers thereof, with the tender of an Address to be presented to his Majesty, and that they were earnestly pressed to sign it; and that some of them would have gone off, but were hindered. It is therefore thought fit, by some of those Gentlemen, who were then present, to let the World know, That nothing can be more false, than the foresaid Report; For that they (being a considerable Number) did all freely without Demur, or Dispute, subscribe their Hands to the aforesaid Address, except one Person, who refused it; and another who making some scruple at first, did afterwards Concur in the same with the others. And there is nothing more derogatory to the Honour of the said Lord Lieutenant, and the rest of the Gentlemen, who did underwrite, than that his Lordship, or any others, hindered any Persons from going off, who shewed an unwillingness to join with them.

Nottingham, June 20. We should in our last have given you the Addresses that were presented to His Majesty from the Town of Nottingham, Okehampton, Newport in the Isle of Wight, Beckenham, the Devises in Wiltshire, and from the Town of Enfieldham, but could not for want of room.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Mayor and Burgesses of the Town of Nottingham,

With all Humility and Thankfulness acknowledge Your Majesties Grace, in Granting us Your Gracious Letters-Patents of Confirmation of all the Liberties, Privileges, and Franchises that were given and Granted to our Predecessors, by the Monarchs of this Your Majesties Kingdom of England, for the Support and Dignity of this Your Majesties Corporation. As also for Your Majesties most Gracious Declaration, whereby we are fully assured and satisfied of the preservation of Monarchy in the Right

Line of Succession; our enjoyment of the true Protestant Religion, our Persons, Rights and Properties preserved according to the good Laws of this Your Kingdom now in being.

And most humbly Pray, that Your most Sacred Majesty will be Graciously pleased to protect us in the due execution of those Laws formerly and now lately made for the preservation of Your Sacred Person, as well against the Dissenters as Papists, who still continue their mischievous Designs (as in the Reign of Your Majesties late Father of ever blessed Memory) of introducing an Arbitrary Government in Church and State, and the lessning that Free and happy Government by Monarchy, which we pray and hope that the Almighty God will still continue in Your Right Line, which is the faithful desires of us that Subscribe, and many hundreds more of this Corporation, to be, Your Majesties most Loyal and Obedient Subjects.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesties most Dutiful and Obedient Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Principal Burgesses and Assistants, with other the Inhabitants of the Town and Burrough of Okehampton in the County of Devon, whose Names are hereunto Subscribed; Having by Your Majesties Gracious Declaration heard, what Royal Offers and Proceedings Your Majesty hath been pleased to make for the perpetuating the established Religion; for the preserving our Rights and Liberties, and for the Protecting us against Arbitrary Power in our fellow-Subjects; And likewise knowing with what an infinite Patience and Condescension, Your Majesty did submit to hear unreasonable Jealousies promoted; illegal Courses and Proceedings vindicated, and all the great and most benign Indulgences of Your Sovereign Goodness misrepresented: And notwithstanding these Returns still expected, persuaded, laboured to obtain a peaceable Concurrence for the Tranquility of Your Kingdom. We Your Majesties most Loyal Subjects, as we cannot but admire Your Majesties Transcendent and Sacred Wisdom, which in that dangerous and confused Juncture did so seasonably interpose; and so calmly suppress those threatening Flames which were breaking forth; So we cannot but with all Duty, Devotion, and Humility heartily Thank Your Majesty; and particularly, that even after all these Indignities, Your Majesty nevertheless following us rather with the Blessings of a mild and merciful Disposition, than with the Resentments of a great and powerful Provocation, and most Graciously preserving the Peace and Settlement of Your People, before the vindication of Your Majesties Royal Grandeur and Prerogative; doth Declare in the oblivion of these Irregularities, Your constant Affection to Parliaments, Your Resolution to Rule by the standing Laws of the Realm, and to continue the Succession in its right Line, which if once cut off, will in all probability, carry us again into the dreadful Ruines of Anarchy and Confusion. And we do also with the same Duty and Devotion assure Your Majesty, that we will with the Courage of Englishmen, with the Sincerity of Loyalists, and with the Zeal of the truest Protestants, Defend, Support, and Maintain Your Majesties Sacred Person; and as God shall please, stand or fall in the preservation of Your Majesties Government, and the Religion of the Church of England; as it is established by Law, and shall always pray as

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that Teaches us, That Your Majesty, may long live in Health and Wealth, and may conquer all Your Enemies; and finally after this Life may attain everlasting Joy and Felicity.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of Your Majesties Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen and chief Burgesses of the Burrough of Newports in the Isle of Wight.

WE having with all due Sense and Gratitude, received, and had read among us, your Majesties most Gracious Declaration, of the Reasons of Dissolving the two last Parliaments; do in all Humility acknowledge that by your Majesties gracious Favours therein Exhibited to all your Subjects, among innumerable other Acts of Grace, we are not only abundantly satisfied of your Majesties Royal Government, by the Established Laws and Protection of the True Religion legally settled, but are deeply sensible of, and affected with our own and the Nations Happiness under your most Auspicious Reign. Wherefore we most humbly beg your Majesties gracious Acceptance, of these our Humble, Heartly, and unfeigned Thanks. And we your Majesties truly Loyal Subjects, whose Lives and Fortunes are wholly devoted to your Majesties Service, will never cease to Pray: That God, the King of Kings, will bless your Majesty with length of Days, and a Prosperity, that your Majesty may long continue to make good to all the World, that, not so Great as Glorious Title, Defender of the Faith, till you receive your Reward, an Eternal Crown of Glory.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

May it please Your Majesty,

WHE Your Majesties ever Loyal Subjects, the Bayliff, Recorder, Aldermen, Common-Council, and Inhabitants of Your antient Corporation of Brecknock (Having seen Your Majesties most Gracious Condescension, in publishing the Reasons of some of Your late Actions in Your Government, and heard Your Gracious Resolutions to Govern by our known Laws, and to have frequent Parliaments) Do believe our selves obliged by all the ties of Duty and Gratitude, to tender at Your Majesties Sacred Feet, our Lives and Fortunes to be at Your Devotion, in defence of Your Majesties Person, Crown and Government, against all Your Esemies, whether the Firebrands of Rome, or any other Ingrateful, Obdurate, Fanatical Dissenters, who shall endeavour to undermine or subvert that Government, and the Religion (of the most spotless Church in the Christian World) which is established by Law; and which Your Majesty hath hitherto piously preserved, and most Graciously Declar'd, constantly to defend.

We hope Your Majesty will be Graciously pleased to accept of our most Humble Acknowledgments, and this offering of our untainted Loyalty: though we come late in respect of several Addresses of the same kind, which Your Majesty hath receiv'd from many of Your Loyal Subjects; for we do not, this so much by example, as out of a sincere, and a grateful Sense of Your Majesties Goodness. And we doubt not, but Your Majesty will be Graciously pleased to pardon us, if we use the same Expressions with some that have come before us, for Loyalty is still the same, must speak the same Language, and is so rooted in our Hearts, as ever to pray for Your long Life and perpetual Prosperity, and to be always ready to sacrifice our Lives and Fortunes in Your Majesties Service. Given under our Hands and our Seal, at our Council-Chamber at Brecknock the 10th Instant. Signed by above 400 Persons.

Witness, June 22. This day was presented to His Majesty an Humble Address from the County of Bedford and another from the County of Leicester.

The Humble Address of the Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Military-Officers, City Gentlemen, and Freeholders of Your Majesties County of Bedford.

Dread Sovereign,

BESIDES the Gratitude we owe to God, the Dory where-with we stand bound to your Majesty, doth at this time call upon us to express the great sense we have of your Majesties Princely Goodness, Justice, and Mercy, which ever since your most blessed and happy Restauration has been such, as was of itself enough to fix in our hearts a most firm belief of a constant enjoyment of those unspeakable Blessings which have been derived upon us from the benign Influence of your Majesties most equal and prudent Government. But your Majesties late Gracious Declaration, as it hath made us the most obliged, so should we be the most ungrateful people in the World, if we did not profess (what we here in all humility do) our most hearty and thankful Relentment of the Royal assurance you are pleased to give us therein to remove all the reasonable fears and cautions Jealousies, which some ill men (whose attempts we abhor and detest) have endeavoured to insinuate into the people; thereby to alienate their Allegiance from your Majesty, and to subvert the Government of both Church and State; when-as those very persons that would blow these distrusts into the minds of your Loyal Subjects, have taken the ready way themselves to bring in that which they accuse others of, as well by weakening your Majesties prerogative (which by Law we are bound to support), as by defaming the true Sons of the Church of England, which (as now established) is the best, if not the only Bulwark against Popery: That your Majesty may see we are not swayed by any such seditious and factious designers, we do assure your Sacred Majesty, that we will (as in duty and conscience bound) stand by You to the utmost hazard of our Lives and Estates, in the Preservation of your Sacred Person, your Heirs and Lawful Successors, and the Government in Church and State, as it is now established by Law. We humbly beg your Majesties acceptance of this Duty Address and ready Resolution of us Your Majesties most Obedient, Faithful, and Loyal Subjects.

Signed by about Two Hundred Persons.

The Humble Address of the Nobility, Gentry, and Freeholders of the County of Leicester, began at the general Quarter-Sessions of the Peace held for the said County, at the Castle of Leicester, May 31, 1681. by the Justices of the Peace, and Grand Jury there present, and agreed to by the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, and Freeholders of the said County, not then present, who have since subscribed the same.

May it please Your most excellent Majesty,

AFter several Addresses which have been made by many of your Loyal Subjects, let your Majesty be pleased graciously to receive the Acknowledgment and Thanks of those that are not the least Loyal amongst them (the Nobility, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of your Majesties County of Leicester) for your Majesties Gracious Declaration after the Dissolution of your last Parliament, wherein we with great satisfaction clearly discern your Majesties Royal Wisdom and Resolution to obstruct and defeat the Designs of those persons, who under fair and deluding pretences, have endeavoured by strange Artifices to invade the Rights of the Crown, the Liberties of the Subjects, and the Constitution of the Church of England as it is now established by Law. And we beg of your Majesty to continue the same Royal Resolution, and we shall be ready to assist your most excellent Majesty with our Lives and Fortunes in maintaining them and that gracious Determination which your Majesty hath made, To Govern us by the Laws of the Land.

Signed by above 1600 Persons, and presented the

One and Twentieth of June.

Hampton-Court, June 24. Several Addresses were this day presented to His Majesty, viz. from Durham, (being Signed by above 600 of the Principal Citizens and Inhabitants,) by Sir Richard Lloyd Chancellor to the Bishop of Durham; from the Society of Ciffords-Inn, from the Burrough of St. inford, from Ipswich, and Chipenham.